

Assignment 1

The Religious Program Specialist

Textbook Assignment: RP, Module II, NET 287-02-45-81, Chapter 1, Pages 1-1 through 1-17.

In this course you will demonstrate that learning has taken place by correctly answering training items. The mere physical act of indicating a choice on an answer sheet is not in itself important; it is the mental achievement, in whatever form it may take, prior to the physical act that is important and toward which nonresident career course learning objectives are directed. The selection of the correct choice for a course training item indicates that you have fulfilled, at least in part, the stated objective(s).

The accomplishment of certain objectives, for example, a physical act such as drafting a memo, cannot readily be determined by means of objective-type course items; however, you can demonstrate by means of answers to training items that you have acquired the requisite knowledge to perform the physical act. The accomplishment of certain other learning objectives, for example, the mental acts of comparing, recognizing, evaluating, choosing, selecting, etc., may be readily demonstrated in a course by indicating the correct answers to training items.

The comprehensive objective for this course has already been given. It states the purpose of the course in terms of what you will be able to do as you complete the course.

The detailed objectives in each assignment state what you should accomplish as you progress through the course. They may appear singly or in clusters of closely related objectives, as appropriate; they are followed by items which will enable you to indicate your accomplishment.

All objectives in this course are learning objectives and items are teaching items. They point out important things, they assist in learning, and they should enable you to do a better job for the Navy.

Learning Objective: Recognize the establishment of the Religious Program Specialist (RP) rating; formulate the role of the RP; determine the standards and publications provided RPs to guide and assist them in their occupational advancement.

- 1-1. The RP rating was established on what date?
1. 1 October 1978
 2. 15 October 1978
 3. 1 January 1979
 4. 15 January 1979
- 1-2. Approximately two-thirds of the tasks RPs are trained to perform are of a clerical nature.
1. True
 2. False

- 1-3. RP personnel are combatants and are responsible for the chaplain's safety when assigned to units engaged in combat.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-4. Which of the following duties would NOT be performed by the RP?
1. Maintaining records for nonappropriated chapel funds
 2. Maintaining shipboard libraries
 3. Training volunteer personnel in support of religious programs
 4. Conducting worship services on an emergency basis
- 1-5. RPs can NOT exercise any of the ministerial functions of a Navy chaplain.
1. True
 2. False

- 1-6. Occupational standards are the maximum standards for the paygrade; they represent the highest level of skill that all personnel must possess in order to function at a given rate.
1. True
 2. False

- 1-7. What is the primary purpose of rate training manuals?
1. To provide official sources of information for naval personnel in the performance of their duties
 2. To provide applicants for advancement with a bibliography for study purposes
 3. To help applicants prepare for advancement to the next highest paygrade
 4. To provide naval personnel with a bibliography of official sources of information in the performance of their duties
- 1-8. NAVEDTRA 10052 is revised and issued (a) how often, and (b) by what official?
1. (a) Quarterly; (b) Chief of Naval Operations
 2. (a) Annually; (b) Chief of Naval Operations
 3. (a) Quarterly; (b) Chief of Naval Education and Training
 4. (a) Annually; (b) Chief of Naval Education and Training

Learning Objective: Specify the important dates of Chaplain Corps history; identify some of the Navy's first chaplains; describe the duties of early Navy chaplains; identify the purpose of the Chaplain Corps today; describe the duties of present Navy chaplains; identify the mission of the Chief of Chaplains.

- 1-9. The second article of Navy Regulations was adopted by the Continental Congress on 28 November 1775 and made provisions for Divine services afloat.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-10. Chaplains are specifically mentioned in the second article of Navy Regulations adopted by the Continental Congress on 28 November 1775.
1. True
 2. False

In answering questions 1-11 through 1-13, select the chaplain listed in column B who is identified by the statement in column A.

<u>A. Statements</u>		<u>B. Chaplains</u>
1-11.	First U.S. Navy chaplain	1. Edward Brooks
		2. William Balch
1-12.	First chaplain to serve in the Continental Navy	3. William Austin
1-13.	First commissioned chaplain in the U.S. Navy	
<hr/>		
1-14.	Chaplains who served in the early 1800s were expected to teach what subject(s)?	
	1. Writing	
	2. Arithmetic	
	3. Navigation and lunar observations	
	4. All of the above	
1-15.	The main burden of preparing junior officers for their future duties rested solely upon chaplains until what year?	
	1. 1799	
	2. 1811	
	3. 1845	
	4. 1939	
1-16.	The duties of chaplains were significantly modified during World War II.	
	1. True	
	2. False	
1-17.	In addition to promoting the spiritual well-being of naval personnel, Navy chaplains are also expected to provide professional guidance to the Department of the Navy.	
	1. True	
	2. False	
1-18.	Which, if any, of the following departments/groups establishes the standards for clergy seeking commissioning in the Navy's Chaplain Corps?	
	1. Department of Defense	
	2. Department of the Navy	
	3. Each faith group sets their own standards	
	4. None of the above	

- 1-19. Clergypersons seeking commissioning as Navy chaplains must obtain ecclesiastical endorsements from what source?
 1. Department of Defense
 2. Department of the Navy
 3. Armed Forces Chaplains Board
 4. Their own particular faith group
- 1-20. A candidate for commissioning in the Chaplain Corps must have completed a minimum of how many years of undergraduate study at an accredited university?
 1. 1 year
 2. 2 years
 3. 3 years
 4. 4 years
- 1-21. In what year was the title "Chief of Chaplains" officially established?
 1. 1941
 2. 1942
 3. 1943
 4. 1944
- 1-22. Which of the following Chaplain Corps officers could be appointed Chief of Chaplains without having to be promoted to the next higher grade?
 1. A rear admiral not on active duty
 2. A captain not on active duty
 3. A rear admiral on active duty
 4. A captain on active duty
- 1-23. The Chief of Chaplains advises what official(s) on matters pertaining to the religious well-being of military personnel?
 1. Secretary of the Navy
 2. Chief of Naval Operations
 3. Senior echelon officials of the Coast Guard
 4. All of the above
- 1-24. Which of the following statements is NOT true concerning chapel facilities aboard a naval installation?
 1. They are regulated by the religious bodies of America
 2. They are Government property
 3. They are constructed to help maintain morale
 4. They are constructed to help preserve the right of military personnel to the free exercise of religion
- 1-25. The commanding officer does NOT have authority to utilize buildings designated as chapels for nonreligious command activities.
 1. True
 2. False
- 1-26. In what instruction/publication is the funding responsibility for the logistics support of religious programs in the Navy set forth?
 1. OPNAVINST 1730.1
 2. SECNAVINST 1730.5
 3. NAVSO P-3519
 4. NAVSO P-3520
- 1-27. Worship services may be conducted in the station theater at a shore command that does NOT have chapel facilities.
 1. True
 2. False
- 1-28. Chaplains conduct public worship services according to the manner and form of their own particular faith group.
 1. True
 2. False
- 1-29. The senior chaplain MUST be designated as the command chaplain when more than one chaplain is assigned to a shore command.
 1. True
 2. False
- 1-30. Normally, a chaplain counsels and advises individuals in areas related to what matters?
 1. Religious and personal matters only
 2. Religious and morale matters only
 3. Personal and morale matters only
 4. Religious, personal, and morale matters

Learning Objective: Explain the role of America's religious bodies in managing military chapels; identify the instruction that sets forth funding responsibility for logistics support of religious programs in the naval service; determine how the Command Religious Program (CRP) functions at shore installations and aboard ship.

1-31. What organization/official supervises the publishing houses from which materials are obtained to provide a standardized religious education program for Navy dependents?

1. Department of Defense
2. Department of the Navy
3. Armed Forces Chaplains Board
4. Chief of Chaplains

1-32. RPs are assigned to naval vessels to provide professional support to the chaplain in what area(s)?

1. Counseling individuals
2. Religious programming only
3. Administration only
4. Religious programming and administration

1-33. What individual normally supervises a lay leadership program for personnel aboard a naval vessel that has only one chaplain assigned?

1. Executive officer
2. The assigned chaplain
3. A senior RP
4. A junior RP

Learning Objective: Specify the important historical dates of the Religious Program Specialist (RP) rating; identify some of the first chaplain's assistants in the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard; describe the duties of Specialists (W) and YN-2525s; determine the selection criteria for personnel requesting lateral conversion from another rate to the RP rating.

1-34. The concept of a chaplain's assistant actually dates back to what year?

1. 1878
2. 1942
3. 1948
4. 1979

In answering questions 1-35 through 1-38, select the chaplain's assistant in column B that is identified by the statement in column A.

	<u>A. Statements</u>	<u>B. Chaplain's Assistants</u>
1-35.	First member of the Coast Guard to become a Specialist (W)	1. W. Everett Hendricks
1-36.	First Chief Specialist (W) in the U.S. Navy	2. Alfred R. Markin
1-37.	First Specialist (W) in the U.S. Navy	3. Emil Zemanuel
1-38.	First marine to be designated a chaplain's assistant (SSN534)	4. Gilbert Dean Arnold
1-39.	What Specialist (W) is given credit for much of the success of the Great Lakes' Bluejacket choir?	
		1. W. Everett Hendricks
		2. Alfred R. Markin
		3. Virginia T. Moore
		4. Emil Zemanuel
1-40.	Which of the following statements is/are TRUE concerning the qualifications of Specialists (W)?	
		1. Specialists (W) were required to have a college education
		2. Specialists (W) had to be able to play the piano and organ
		3. Specialists (W) were expected to be competent choir directors
		4. Both 2 and 3 above

In answering questions 1-41 through 1-44, select the rate in column B that would be assigned to the applicants for Specialist (W) in column A.

	<u>A. Applicants</u>	<u>B. Rates</u>
1-41.	A 32-year-old college graduate	1. Specialist (W) third class
1-42.	A 24-year-old college graduate	2. Specialist (W) second class
1-43.	A 27-year-old graduate of a leading school of music	3. Specialist (W) first class
1-44.	A 29-year-old high school graduate	

- 1-45. Which of the following subjects was/were taught for Specialists (W) at the indoctrination course at the Chaplain's School?
1. Naval etiquette
 2. Choir organization
 3. Clerical procedures
 4. All of the above
- 1-46. Virginia T. Moore was the first woman to be appointed as a Specialist (W).
1. True
 2. False
- 1-47. The Coast Guard did NOT assign Specialists (W) to ships.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-48. What service(s) did NOT institute the chaplain's assistant concept as strictly a wartime measure?
1. Navy
 2. Coast Guard
 3. Marine Corps
 4. All of the above
- 1-49. Which, if any, of the following Navy ratings normally had personnel designated as chaplain's professional assistants until 1979?
1. Postal Clerk
 2. Storekeeper
 3. Yeoman
 4. None of the above
- 1-50. Applicants requesting lateral conversion to the RP rating must be recommended by both a Navy chaplain and their commanding officer.
1. True
 2. False

In answering questions 1-51 through 1-53, select the element of the RP rating insignia in column B that represents the concept in column A

	<u>A. Concepts</u>	<u>B. Elements</u>
1-51.	Symbolizes that religious ministries are available throughout the world	1. Compass 2. Globe 3. Anchor
1-52.	Indicates that religious support is provided continually for personnel of the naval services	
1-53.	Suggests the direction which religion gives to life	

Learning Objective: Describe the career pattern for RPs; identify the occupational standards for RP3 through RPCM; define jargon and explain under what circumstances chaplains and RPs may use jargon.

- 1-54. RP personnel who meet certain requirements may apply for a commission in what limited duty officer designation(s)?
1. 841X
 2. 741X
 3. 641X
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 1-55. The RP can obtain greater skill and knowledge by which of the following means?
1. By completing RP "A" school
 2. By completing RP "C" school
 3. Through supervised on-the-job training
 4. Each of the above
- 1-56. An RP1 must be able to meet the occupational standard requirements of what rate(s) in order to perform at a satisfactory level?
1. RP3
 2. RP2
 3. RP1
 4. All of the above
- 1-57. What rate, as determined by occupational standards, is responsible for coordinating the public worship and religious education materials program?
1. RP2
 2. RP1
 3. RPC
 4. RPCS
- 1-58. What rate, as determined by occupational standards, is responsible for determining mobilization requirements?
1. RP1
 2. RPC
 3. RPCS
 4. RPCM

In answering questions 1-59 through 1-72, select the rate in column B under which the occupational standard in column A is listed as a minimum requirement.

<u>A. Occupational Standards</u>		<u>B. Rates</u>
1-59.	Maintain a reports control System	1. RP3
1-60.	Audit chapel funds	2. RP2
1-61.	Design and lay out publicity material	3. RP1
1-62.	Prepare visual presentations	4. RPC
1-63.	Type at 30 words per minute	
1-64.	Serve as sacristan	
1-65.	Instruct lay leaders and lay Eucharistic ministers	
1-66.	Rehearse personnel for liturgical and ceremonial acts	
1-67.	Instruct personnel in basic customs and traditions of major religions	
1-68.	Initiate job orders and work requests	
1-69.	Prepare worship bulletins	
1-70.	Prepare documents for procurement and reimbursement of auxiliary and contract chaplains	
1-71.	Requisition supplies and equipment	
1-72.	Maintain operating target records and departmental budget records	

1-73. What rate, as determined by occupational standards, is responsible for reviewing plans for religious facilities construction?

1. RP1
2. RPC
3. RPCS
4. RPCM

1-74. RPs may be assigned duties aboard what type(s) of naval vessels?

1. Aircraft carriers
2. Submarine tenders
3. Supply ships
4. All of the above

1-75. Language that is peculiar to a particular trade or profession is generally defined as

1. dialect
2. gibberish
3. jargon
4. slang